DOES PREOPERATIVE ANXIETY AFFECT EARLY OUTCOMES OF OPEN-HEART SURGERY?

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October 20, 2021

Abstract

Aim: We aim to determine the preoperative anxiety levels of patients with open-heart surgery and examine the relationship between anxiety levels and postoperative complications. **Material and Methods:** In our prospective study, 200 patients who will undergo open-heart surgery preoperative anxiety levels were measured using the Hamilton anxiety scale (HAM-A). Anxiety levels and the development of complications were investigated. **Results:** Preoperative anxiety was more common in females ($p=0.001$). The length of stay in the intensive care unit ($p=0.006$) and the hospital stay ($p=0.005$) were found to be longer in patients with high anxiety. It was observed that high preoperative anxiety severity increased the risk of developing postoperative complications ($p=0.000024$). **Conclusion:** We can say that preoperative anxiety, which is not considered very important, is seen more frequently than expected for patients who will undergo open-heart surgery. In our study, it was observed that high anxiety levels increased the risk of postoperative complications.

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